

**MINUTES  
of the  
SECOND MEETING  
of the  
PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY OVERSIGHT TASK FORCE**

**September 19-20, 2005  
Pete McDavid Lounge  
University of New Mexico  
Albuquerque**

The second meeting of the Public School Capital Outlay Oversight Task Force for the 2005 interim was called to order by Senator Cynthia Nava, co-chair, on Monday, September 19, 2005, at 10:00 a.m. in the Pete McDavid Lounge at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque.

**Present**

Rep. Rick Miera, Co-Chair  
Sen. Cynthia Nava, Co-Chair  
Sen. Vernon D. Asbill  
Rep. Ray Begaye  
Catherine Cross-Maple for Veronica Garcia  
Pancho Guardiola  
Leonard Haskie  
Rep. Larry A. Larranaga  
Speaker of the House Ben Lujan  
Kilino Marquez  
Elizabeth Marrufo  
Tony Monfiletto  
Bud Mulcock  
Rep. Henry Kiki Saavedra  
Norman Suazo  
Dr. Moises Venegas  
Rep. W. C. "Dub" Williams  
Peter Winnegrad for James Jimenez

**Absent**

Sen. Ben D. Altamirano  
Gary Bland  
Sen. Joseph A. Fidel  
Sen. Carroll H. Leavell  
Rey S. Medina  
Dr. Gloria Rendon

**Staff**

Sharon Ball, Legislative Council Service (LCS)  
Robert Gorrell, Public School Facilities Authority (PSFA)  
Jeremy LaFaver, LCS  
Dr. Pauline Rindone, LESC  
Paula Tackett, LCS  
Doug Williams, LCS

**Guests**

The guest list is in the meeting file.

Copies of all handouts and written testimony are in the meeting file.

### **Monday, September 19**

The minutes of the July 11, 2005 meeting were approved.

#### **Educational Technology Adequacy Update**

Catherine Cross-Maple, deputy secretary, and Robert Piro, chief information officer, Public Education Department (PED), made a presentation concerning the progress that PED has made toward fulfilling the requirements of HB 511, explaining that HB 511 establishes a framework for creating a fund to deal with educational technology deficiencies. There are still performance gaps across the school districts and PED is directed to develop baseline standards.

A timeline for the project indicates that the PED began work on September 9, 2005 and will be ready to report to the Legislative Education Study Committee on December 12, 2005. They explained that they are trying to dovetail this process with the data warehouse to integrate systems at the state level with the district level.

PED has identified the following focus areas for effective technology use:

- student learning;
- data-driven decisions;
- capacity development; and
- community connectedness.

Senator Asbill asked if the PED would be able to meet the December 12, 2005 deadline for the report. Ms. Cross-Maple indicated that the PED would be ready.

Representative Saavedra stressed the need to know details on a school-by-school basis and asked if the methodology for rectifying deficiencies in technology would be in place. Representative Miera noted that the first priority is the development of standards to ensure equitable distribution of allocations and then to identify needs.

Ms. Cross-Maple indicated that it is unlikely that details of the technology needs at the school level will be available by December 12, 2005, but data gathered at the district level will be used to develop standards.

Representative Begaye expressed concern about those schools that are not meeting adequate yearly progress.

Ms. Cross-Maple responded that the PED feels it is necessary to include the entire community in decision-making while preparing the adequacy standards. Mr. Piro said that, ideally, if a student moves from one school to another, that student would have the same access to technology.

Mr. Mulcock observed that HB 511 was to focus on infrastructure and student needs rather than human resource needs.

Senator Nava observed that the purpose of HB 511 was to identify the needs of students vis-à-vis technology and the PED appears to have expanded the project beyond the intent of the legislation.

The committee asked what requirements PED is expecting to be met by the districts; what role standards have for educational technology and what training needs to be provided; and how the technology plan will measure how well the district is fulfilling the department standards for technology.

Ms. Cross-Maple indicated that the department is getting assistance from Microsoft.

The committee raised issues regarding possible conflicts and the need to get expertise from consultants who are not vendors.

Speaker Lujan stated that the legislature gave districts the authority to impose a mill levy for technology without going to the voters. He also indicated that sometimes boards also need to take the responsibility for funding to improve education for students over and above the educational technology funding in their budgets so entities are not always piecemealing technology needs.

The committee asked how the educational technology council was relating to the CIO's Office; what access to technology do the students have and need; and what infrastructure is lacking.

Mr. Suazo asked how the PED defines "infrastructure". Mr. Piro said that infrastructure is defined as hardware and connectivity methodology. Ms. Cross-Maple said that the PED intended to develop standards that go beyond infrastructure needs and embrace teaching methods related to technology. Mr. Suazo said he feels that the PED is exceeding the intent of HB 511. Representative Saavedra agreed. Ms. Marrufo indicated that she feels the technology needs are assessed through student success processes.

Senator Nava recommended that the PED should regroup, set standards and identify the minimum needs of individual schools so the task force has the information it needs to translate the needs into dollars.

### **Status of Impact Aid Lawsuits**

Don Moya of the PED briefed the task force on the status of the impact aid lawsuit. On September 13, 2005, the Tenth Circuit Court met to address the challenge to the 1999-2000 disparity certification. The state is awaiting a decision from the Tenth Circuit Court in Denver. Mr. Moya explained that six years of impact aid at approximately \$50 million per year that the

state has taken credit for is at risk. The state takes credit for 25 percent of the basic impact aid component when calculating the equalization guarantee payment. Of the \$90 million in impact aid received by a number of districts in the state, the state takes credit for approximately \$48 million. It does not take credit for special education, Indian education or capital outlay impact aid.

Plaintiffs challenging the state's authorization to take credit for a portion of the basic impact aid are the Gallup, Grants and Zuni school districts.

Mr. Moya then indicated that districts receive 100 percent of all impact aid, that the dollars do not flow through PED and that if the plaintiffs prevail, the entire equalization guarantee formula could be in jeopardy. He also explained the disparity calculation.

### **Current-Year Direct Appropriation Offsets**

Antonio Ortiz of the PED made a presentation concerning the 2005 offset calculations and presented the following table:

<b>District</b>	<b>District Share</b>	<b>Total Offset for 2005-2006</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>District Share</b>	<b>Total Offset for 2005-2006</b>
ALAMOGORDO	31%	351,235	LAS CRUCES	33%	31,728
ALBUQUERQUE	53%	14,451,162	LAS VEGAS CITY	37%	177,137
ANIMAS	46%	0	LAS VEGAS WEST	25%	166,850
ARTESIA	87%	39,400	LOGAN	50%	0
AZTEC	90%	363,600	LORDSBURG	52%	0
BELEN	35%	180,250	LOS ALAMOS	78%	0
BERNALILLO	47%	40,776	LOS LUNAS	23%	90,850
BLOOMFIELD	46%	458,400	LOVING	53%	84,800
CAPITAN	90%	734,400	LOVINGTON	69%	269,613
CARLSBAD	79%	550,080	MAGDALENA	17%	0
CARRIZOZO	68%	118,982	MAXWELL	31%	52,350
CENTRAL	42%	29,400	MELROSE	35%	31,500
CHAMA	90%	90,000	MESA VISTA	45%	19,846
CIMARRON	90%	261,000	MORA	35%	17,500
CLAYTON	68%	17,250	MORIARTY	36%	133,100
CLOUDCROFT	90%	688,500	MOSQUERO	90%	0
CLOVIS	22%	44,947	MOUNTAINAIR	37%	13,438
COBRE	45%	84,501	PECOS	42%	4,200
CORONA	90%	46,500	PENASCO	26%	53,300
CUBA	21%	0	POJOAQUE	29%	105,180
DEMING	24%	0	PORTALES	24%	135,128
DES MOINES	54%	2,799	QUEMADO	90%	36,000
DEXTER	15%	37,136	QUESTA	88%	0
DORA	44%	0	RATON	35%	15,900
DULCE	90%	0	RESERVE	74%	168,750
ELIDA	61%	72,926	RIO RANCHO	35%	814,100
ESPANOLA	41%	211,150	ROSWELL	31%	467,313

ESTANCIA	37%	0	ROY	30%	0
EUNICE	90%	45,000	RUIDOSO	69%	83,100
FARMINGTON	42%	0	SAN JON	27%	0
FLOYD	20%	4,073	SANTA FE	90%	461,250
FORT SUMNER	52%	46,760	SANTA ROSA	48%	71,399
GADSDEN	13%	109,850	SILVER	50%	116,500
GALLUP	18%	0	SOCORRO	25%	37,297
GRADY	22%	19,550	SPRINGER	56%	50,400
GRANTS	27%	60,900	T or C	59%	0
HAGERMAN	19%	19,000	TAOS	84%	584,000
HATCH	12%	0	TATUM	90%	58,500
HOBBS	38%	275,500	TEXICO	35%	93,917
HONDO	67%	126,221	TUCUMCARI	28%	0
HOUSE	22%	0	TULAROSA	21%	105,304
JAL	90%	336,600	VAUGHN	90%	90,000
JEMEZ MOUNTAIN	90%	90,000	WAGON MOUND	44%	90,180
JEMEZ VALLEY	55%	0	ZUNI	0%	0
LAKE ARTHUR	41%	74,236	<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>		<b>24,812,514</b>

Senator Asbill stressed that it is important for legislators to work with school boards in order to avoid disrupting the school district's capital priorities. To do otherwise can result in the offset provision reducing funding for a high priority project.

Representative Larranaga observed that ultimately it is the school district's choice to accept the direct appropriation, thus triggering the offset provision. Further, he noted that none of the school districts rejected a direct appropriation in 2005. The task force discussed other options related to special appropriations, including increasing the mill levy for educational technology, or changing the formula to take less credit if special appropriations are for projects that are ranked high on the list for state funding through the Public School Capital Outlay Council (PSCOC).

### **Bird's-Eye View of the Public School Capital Outlay Annual Standards-Based Awards Process**

Mr. Gorrell introduced the PSFA staff who were in attendance:

- Tim Berry;
- Bob Bittner;
- John Manzanares;
- Pat McMurray;
- Angela Robbins; and
- Bill Sprick.

The PSFA discussed the new standards-based process, indicating this is the second awards cycle, and the process provides an objective tool to measure priorities.

Mr. Berry made a brief presentation concerning the timeline associated with the standards-based capital outlay process (see Attachment A).

Mr. Sprick and Mr. Bittner discussed the Facilities Master Plan (FMP) process, indicating that although districts receiving funding from the PSCOC have always had to have a master plan, PSFA had developed a guideline for the districts to help them (see Attachment B). Ms. Robbins explained that the FMP is a road map and is very specific. The FMP is an eligibility criterion for receipt of a capital outlay award. A quality master plan sets out a capital strategy, including a needs analysis. Problems can arise when the application and the master plan do not match.

Mr. Sprick reviewed the current statewide adequacy standards.

Senator Asbill asked about the state's liability with respect to granting a variance from the standards for charter schools. Ms. Tackett responded that the Public School Capital Outlay Council (PSCOC) has not granted any variances that relate to life or safety issues. Further, Ms. Tackett noted that current law requires that charter schools must meet educational occupancy standards or they may not be chartered; however, existing charter schools will be brought up to the statewide adequacy standards along with all other schools.

Mr. Manzanares explained the COMET database and how it is used to identify adequacy needs and develop a priority ranking for projects. He explained that the database is continually upgraded throughout the year, at each point when the projects are reviewed and at 100 percent approval. The student count used is the 40-day count and PSFA tries to expedite the process. The districts get a rough draft of the ranking in November for their review. Additionally, staff provide training for the districts and field personnel on the database. It was also noted that the database is being changed from CITRIX to a web-based database. The issuance of the final rankings is expected to occur on December 21, 2005. PSFA anticipates moving the entire process forward so site visits can occur in the early part of the year.

Mr. Bittner described the school district preventive maintenance plan (PMP) and PSFA's requirements for a satisfactory PMP. The PMP is an eligibility criterion for receipt of a capital outlay award. He set out the six essential pieces: goals, training, setting out the organization, establishing maintenance priorities, documenting who is to do what, and establishing maintenance and inspection schedules.

Mr. McMurray described the application process, site visits and construction plans. In response to a question, it was explained that PSFA has coordinated all the "approvals process" so that all approvals are received before a district goes out to bid. Also, all districts are on the CIMS system so they can see where their plans are and that they are on track. It is hoped that this will reduce change orders. It was explained that one of the greatest responsibilities was making sure the database is accurate so that the COMET truly reflects the actual condition.

Mr. McMurray explained that the district and PSFA are co-owners during the construction phase. The regional managers live and work in their districts. As part of the application process, the PSFA goes out to understand what the needs are in order to assist in prioritizing the funding.

Senator Nava asked about the FMP and whether school districts are preparing the plans in-house or contracting for the preparation of a plan. Ms. Robbins responded that most districts are contracting, with the typical cost being between \$50,000 and \$100,000 per plan. Senator Nava indicated that the task force might consider providing funding assistance for the preparation of FMPs.

### **Recess**

The task force recessed at 4:05 p.m.

### **Tuesday, September 20**

The task force was called to order by Representative Rick Miera, co-chair, on Tuesday, September 20, 2005, at 9:15 a.m. in the Pete McDavid Lounge at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque.

### **PSFA Status Reports**

#### **-Facilities Information Management System (FIMS)**

Mr. Bittner provided a status report on FIMS. At present, 18 school districts are participating in the FIMS pilot program. FIMS is a web-based system that uses software provided by a company called School-Dude. Nine of the 18 districts in the pilot program were already using some form of School-Dude before the pilot began. Three modules of School-Dude are being used in the pilot project:

- maintenance direct (MD) — provides for documentation of maintenance expenditures;
- preventive maintenance direct (PMD) — provides for automatic generation of scheduled preventive maintenance; and
- utility direct (UD) — provides for analysis of utility bills.

Thus far, PSFA has expended \$89,000; when fully implemented statewide, the annual cost is anticipated to be \$300,000. The task force asked about the ability of rural, remote schools to access the web-based system and also make web-based data entry. Mr. Bittner responded that during the pilot, every district has been analyzed and some flexibility will be needed regarding how districts input and keep the data.

Mr. Haskie asked how long it would be before it can be determined if FIMS is actually saving money. He observed that sometimes energy saving means changing the ballast in fluorescent lights resulting in inferior candlepower, which is not conducive to learning. Mr. Bittner stated the UD is intended to document energy use and is not necessarily designed to save

money; however, by engaging in statewide analysis of energy use, it is anticipated that savings may result.

Representative Miera asked what the current statewide energy expenditure is in schools. Mr. Bittner said that Albuquerque Public Schools spend approximately \$13 million per year. Mr. Moya estimated that approximately \$67 million per year is expended on utilities statewide.

Mr. Guardiola observed that some maintenance employees are computer illiterate, which represents a challenge in using FIMS. But he also explained that with the system, school districts can now account for how long it takes and the cost to do a job. By participating in the pilot project, the school district is now able to identify the utility cost involved in allowing the community to use the school gymnasium at no charge.

Mr. Monfiletto said that it is important for school districts to be educated as to the potential cost savings associated with using FIMS.

Mr. Suazo asked to what extent architects are being required to design to LEEDS certification, which is a very expensive component. Mr. Gorrell indicated that there is no LEEDS requirement, but PSFA is strongly encouraging good design, such as using natural daylight and alternative energy systems.

#### **-Deficiencies Correction Program**

Mr. Berry provided an update on the deficiencies correction program. From August 2002 through June 2005, Mr. Berry noted that 322 projects have been identified and that the PSCOC has made awards totaling \$242.5 million. To date, contracts have been entered into that total \$177.6 million and \$140.5 million has been expended.

Mr. Haskie asked who is responsible for addressing problems that arise after a project is completed. Mr. Gorrell stated that the design contractor is ultimately responsible even after the warranty period has expired.

#### **-PSCOC Awards**

Mr. Gorrell provided an update of PSCOC awards through September 2005 (see Attachment C).

Mr. Monfiletto asked if direct appropriations made during the 2006 legislative session would apply to the awards already made by the PSCOC. Ms. Tackett stated that the PSCOC has not yet determined if offsets would be applied to prior-approved projects that come to the PSCOC for increased costs. Ordinarily, future offsets would not be applied to projects already approved, only added to cumulative past offsets.

### **-Lease Payment Assistance**

Mr. Berry provided an update on the 2004-2005 lease payment awards (see Attachment D).

Mr. Suazo stated that if some lease arrangements include utilities and some do not, then the lease payment of \$600 per member is not equitable.

Representative Miera noted that lease assistance based upon the number of members is equitable.

Dr. Rindone noted that the total funds requested exceeds the \$4 million appropriation. Mr. Berry stated that the law provides for a pro rata reduction in the per member awards in the event that requested funds exceed the appropriation.

### **Appointment of Charter School Advisory Committee Members**

Representative Miera appointed the following persons to the charter school advisory committee:

- Alan Armijo, Chair;
- Senator Vernon D. Asbill;
- Lisa Grover;
- Sandra Henson;
- Representative Larry A. Larranaga;
- Tony Monfiletto;
- Senator Cynthia Nava; and
- Jack Wiley.

Mr. Moya volunteered to provide staff support to the committee.

### **Committee Discussion of Future Issues**

Ms. Tackett described some of the topics that the task force may wish to explore in future meetings. These include:

- review of adequacy standards and related issues;
- review of ranking and weighting factors;
- adequacy of permanent revenue stream;
- isolated, rural and very small schools;
- property valuation;
- growth, infrastructure and related costs for public schools;
- FIMS participation; and
- "stumbling blocks" such as:
  - exempt vs. classified PSFA staff;
  - downsizing of PSFA staff;
  - increased cost of construction;

- alternative building types in rural areas;
- prompt payment by districts for project work; and
- increased expectations on the PSFA.

Representative Saavedra asked about funding for PSFA staff. Mr. Gorrell responded that the law provides that up to five percent of the Public School Capital Outlay Fund may be used to fund the PSFA. At present the PSFA budget is substantially below the five percent level.

It was suggested that there needs to be better coordination between school board members and municipalities with respect to zoning changes and the plans of developers that will impact the need for new school construction. Senator Nava and Representative Williams concurred.

Mr. Moya indicated that Secretary Veronica Garcia would like for the PED to have a greater role in the development of adequacy standards.

The issue of charter schools utilizing public school building space was raised. It was explained that this is a local control issue. Mr. Gorrell stated that the law now requires charter schools to be included in school district facilities master plans.

The issue of sectarian schools seeking funding for technology hardware in the future and what assistance could be given to parochial schools was also raised for task force consideration.

### **Adjournment**

The task force adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

**PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY COUNCIL**  
***STANDARDS-BASED CAPITAL OUTLAY PROCESS***  
***Typical Award Cycle***

<b>November</b>	<b>PSCOC Meeting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Weight/Rank Methodology – New Mexico Condition Index (NMCI)</li><li>➤ Variance Renewal – Charter &amp; Alternative Schools</li><li>➤ Preliminary NMCI Ranking</li><li>➤ PSCOC Standards-Based Capital Outlay Application/Timeline</li></ul>
<b>November</b>	<b>Letter to Districts explaining the Standards-Based Capital Outlay Process/Training &amp; Preliminary NMCI Ranking –Timeline &amp; Preliminary NMCI ranking to be distributed</b>
<b>November – December</b>	<b>PSFA Staff /District Representatives - Review/Refine NMCI Data</b>
<b>November – December</b>	<b>Facility Assessment Database - District Training</b>
<b>December</b>	<b>District Proposed Corrections to Facilities Assessment Database Due to PSFA</b>
<b>December</b>	<b>PSCOC Meeting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Revised NMCI Ranking</li><li>➤ Standards-Based Application</li></ul>
<b>January</b>	<b>PSCOC Application Mail Out</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Standards-Based Process Description / Potential Funding Pool Explanation</li><li>➤ Model Master Plan Guideline &amp; Model Maintenance Plan Guideline</li><li>➤ Preliminary State/Local Match Percentage</li><li>➤ Local Share Reduction/Waiver Criteria</li><li>➤ Appeal Procedure</li></ul>
<b>January</b>	<b>Public School Capital Outlay Standards-Based Application Training</b>
<b>February</b>	<b>Public School Capital Outlay Standards-Based Applications Due</b>
<b>February</b>	<b>District Appeals of Facilities Assessment Database Due to PSFA</b>
<b>March</b>	<b>PSCOC Meeting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Standards-Based Applications Received</li><li>➤ District Appeals Hearings/ PSFA recommendation/ PSCOC Determination</li></ul>

- Revised Applicant Pool (% of Preliminary List and Approved Appeals)

**March – May**

**PSFA RM Site Visits and Assistance to Districts (Published Schedule)**

**March**

**PED Spring Budget Workshop - PSFA Presentations**

- Model Master Facilities Plans & Guidelines/ Model Maintenance Plans and Guidelines
- Standards Based Grant Process/ Applications
- PSFA Contracts / Plan Review Process
- Facility Assessment Database - Individual Training (available)
- Facilities Information Management System (FIMS) - Individual Training (available)

**May**

**PED to Calculate State/Local Match Percentages for Award Cycle**

**May**

**Final Revised Standards-Based Applications Deadline** (inc. Maintenance and Facility Master Plans)

**June**

**PSCOC Presentation Meeting (TBD)**

**June**

**PSCOC Presentation Meeting (TBD)**

1Facilities Master Plan Status & Maintenance Plan Approvals

**August**

**PSCOC Grant Awards Meeting**

2Standards-Based Capital Outlay Awards

**September**

**Standards-Based Capital Outlay & Roof Repair/Replacement Awards– Acceptance Letters due from Districts**

<b>Facilities Master Plan Checklist</b> Reference: School District Facility Master Plan Components and Guidance, PSFA, January 2004 District:	
General	Status
Is document a 5 year plan? Is there a record of Board Adoption?  <b>1.0 Goals/Process</b> 1.1 Goals 1.2 Process 1.3 Acronyms/Definitions  <b>2.0 Existing and Projected Conditions</b> 2.1 Programs 2.1.1 Number of schools, types, grade configurations  2.0 Sites/Facilities 2.2.1 Maps, boundaries, locations 2.2.2 Site inventory summary  2.3 District Growth  2.4 Enrollment w/ influencing factors 2.4.1 Previous 5 years 2.4.2 Projected 5 years (including land use, development activity, educational policies)  2.5 Utilization and Capacity 2.5.1 Existing adequate space and need for future adequacy compliance. 2.5.2 Special factors (PTRs, programs, transfers, boundaries, etc.) 2.5.3 Capacity (Existing facilities,site, educational program constraints) 2.5.4 Facility strategies for adequacy  2.6 Technology equipment need/facility impact  2.7 Capital Funding 2.7.1 History of prior capital funding 2.7.2 Summary of available funds or available funding mechanisms  <b>3.0 Capital Improvement Plan</b> 3.2.1 Total Capital Needs Summarize needs by growth, adequacy standards, renewal, preventive maintenance, technology, educational/programmatic, life, health, safety, code, local policy. 3.2.2 Financial strategies  3.3 Capital Plan 3.3.1 Summary table of 5 year priorities, fund source, and implementation date  <b>4.0 Master Plan Support Material</b> 4.1 Site/School Detail 4.1.1 School/non-school site and facilities, facilities conditions assessment, compliance with adequacy standards and district policies, campus site plan, floor plans of existing space.	

**Monthly Status of PSCOC 04-05 Awards  
For the period through 09/20/05**

<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT</b>	<b>SCHOOL</b>	<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>Amount Awarded</b>	<b>Current Balance</b>	<b>Total Expended</b>
Albuquerque	Bandelier Elementary School	Construct kindergarten classrooms and restrooms, kitchen/cafeteria addition, and renovate existing school facilities	2,376,357	2,376,357	0.00
Albuquerque	Carlos Rey Elementary	Improvements to meet NM Statewide Adequacy Standards	1,932,000	1,932,000	0.00
Albuquerque	Cibola High School	Improvements to meet NM Statewide Adequacy Standards	2,300,000	2,300,000	0.00
Albuquerque	Dennis Chavez Elementary School	Improvements to meet NM Statewide Adequacy Standards	2,249,400	2,249,400	0.00
Albuquerque	Far NE Heights Elementary Schools	Construct new far northeast heights elementary school	4,871,924	4,871,057	867.34
Albuquerque	Jimmy Carter Middle School	Construct seventh and eighth grade classrooms and restrooms, parking and other site improvements	3,175,969	3,175,969	0.00
Albuquerque	Los Ranchos Elementary School	Construct kindergarten classrooms and restrooms, media center, renovate existing classrooms and restrooms, and make site improvements	1,919,415	1,919,415	0.00
Albuquerque	Mary Ann Binford Elementary	Improvements to meet NM Statewide Adequacy Standards	1,610,000	1,610,000	0.00
Albuquerque	Navajo Elementary School	Classrooms, Restrooms, Support Spaces, Renovate & Make Site Improvements	2,153,981	2,153,981	0.00
Albuquerque	New Northwest High School	Construct New Northwest High School	23,299,644	23,299,644	0.00
Albuquerque	NW Elementary School / Ventana Ranch	Construct kindergarten classrooms, general classrooms, restrooms, multi-purpose rooms and additional site improvements	3,063,296	3,062,429	867.34
Albuquerque	Painted Sky Elementary	Improvements to meet NM Statewide Adequacy Standards	690,000	690,000	0.00
Albuquerque	Sierra Vista Elementary School	Improvements to meet NM Statewide Adequacy Standards	1,012,000	1,012,000	0.00
Albuquerque	Southwest Elementary School	Construct kindergarten classrooms, general classrooms, restrooms, multi-purpose rooms and additional site improvements	2,153,981	2,153,981	0.00
Belen	Belen High School Career Academy	Complete construction of new career academy	1,558,249	470,252	1,087,997.29

Central	Shiprock New Alt. High School	Construct new alternative high school facilities	2,940,787	2,940,787	0.00
Chama	Chama High School	Construct new high school facilities	634,971	634,971	0.00
Corona	Corona High School	Roof Repairs & Master Plan Development	0	0	0.00
Cuba	Cuba Middle School	Renovation of existing facilities and gym addition	1,600,000	1,600,000	0.00
Deming	Memorial Elementary School	Improvements to meet NM Statewide Adequacy Standards	988,000	988,000	0.00
Deming	New Deming Elem/Middle School	Construct middle school facilities	16,255,915	10,151,035	6,104,880.09
Dexter	Dexter High School	Complete Facility Master Plan and utilization study	0	0	0.00
Dora	Dora Schools	Construct new cafeteria and kitchen and renovate existing school facilities	3,400,000	3,400,000	0.00
Elida	Elida Schools	Construct new multipurpose appropriately sized for elementary school and reroofing	560,000	406,383	153,617.31
Espanola	San Juan Elementary School	Classroom Addition & Renovation to bring up to NM Statewide Adequacy Standards	2,015,169	1,988,960	26,208.74
Farmington	Heights Middle School	Improvements to meet NM Statewide Adequacy Standards	2,599,677	1,964,422	635,254.82
Ft. Sumner	Fort Sumner Schools	Remodel cafeteria; renovate, enlarge and equip kitchen; remodel existing metal building for vo-ag classrooms and restrooms; construct new metal building for vo-ag storage; demolish existing vo-ag building; and make site improvements	1,289,000	1,236,534	52,465.81
Gadsden	Chaparral High School	Construct new high school in the Chaparral area	22,000,000	22,000,000	0.00
Gadsden	New Northern Elementary School	Construct new northern elementary school	10,819,350	10,819,350	0.00
Gallup	New Navajo Middle School	Construct new Navajo Middle School	7,527,713	7,499,376	28,337.25
Gallup	New Ramah High School	Construct new Ramah High School	8,788,516	8,735,366	53,150.04
Gallup	Tse' Yi' Gai High School	Construct multi-purpose athletic fields	1,500,000	1,392,567	107,432.70
Grants/Cibola	Grants High School	Construct new gymnasium, renovations and site improvements to complete Grants High School	8,339,000	7,995,249	343,750.80
Hatch	New Hatch Elementary School	Construct new Hatch Elementary School	4,264,847	4,176,337	88,510.42
Jemez Mountain	Coyote Elementary	Improvements to Coyote Elementary School and complete district wide utilization study and consolidation plan	256,652	256,652	0.00
Jemez Valley	San Diego Riverside Charter School	Improvements to the San Diego Riverside Charter School	990,000	990,000	0.00
Las Cruces	Sierra Middle School	Construct classroom addition and correct NM Statewide Adequacy Standards deficiencies	1,297,204	1,238,782	58,422.00
Las Cruces	Vista Middle School	Construct music classrooms and make improvements to meet NM Statewide Adequacy Standards	2,190,753	2,089,210	101,543.00

Logan	Logan Schools	Finish construction of Logan Elementary School multi-purpose room and renovate old gym into K-12 library	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.00
Lordsburg	Central Elementary School	Renovate and make improvements to consolidate third through fifth grade into Central Elementary school	765,949	765,949	0.00
Lordsburg	New Dugan-Tarango Middle School	Construct a new 6-8 middle school facility to replace current Dugan-Tarango Middle School and restructure grade levels by moving 6th grade from Central	4,158,000	4,129,935	28,065.42
Los Lunas	Career Academy	Complete construction of the final phase for the Career Academy	5,000,000	4,953,250	46,750.42
Los Lunas	New Los Lunas High School	Construct additional facilities to convert existing Career Academy into second high school	6,312,734	6,312,734	0.00
Magdalena	Magdalena Schools	Completion of new K-12 Multipurpose Educational Complex	345,000	108,591	236,408.72
Mora	Mora Elementary School (1)	Construct new kindergarten facility at the main campus	1,082,583	1,079,167	3,416.00
Moriarty	Moriarty High School	Construct new science and general classrooms and restrooms	1,281,250	545,348	735,901.83
Mosquero	Mosquero Schools	Complete Facility Master Plan and utilization study	30,000	14,109	15,891.12
Pecos	Pecos Middle School	Construct new classrooms and restrooms and remodel administrative area	518,480	518,480	0.00
Pecos Emergency	Pecos Middle / High School	Cafeteria and Renovation	112,252	0	112,252.00
Portales	Brown Early Childhood Center	Construct new kindergarten classrooms and restrooms; renovate other core facilities for support of full day kindergarten; add kitchen and reroof at existing multi-purpose facility	2,500,000	2,500,000	0.00
Reserve	Glenwood Elementary School	Emergency allocation to investigate and correct water/well contamination issue.	50,000	50,000	\$0.00
Rio Rancho	Enchanted Hills, Colinas del Norte, Puesta del Sol & Rio Rancho Elem.'s	Additional funds to complete 2003-2004 PSCOC award due to cost overruns at Enchanted Hills Elementary School and increased cost to bring kindergarten classrooms up to NM Statewide Adequacy Standards at Colinas del Norte, Puesta del Sol, and Rio Rancho Ele	2,000,000	1,012,001	987,998.80
Rio Rancho	New Southwest Elementary School	Construct new Southwest Elementary School	3,193,271	3,193,271	0.00

Rio Rancho	Rio Rancho Elementary School	Improvements to Rio Rancho Elementary School to meet NM Statewide Adequacy Standards	416,000	416,000	0.00
Roswell	Vocational Technology High School	Renovations and improvements at old Sunset Elementary School to convert to vocational technology high school	5,000,000	4,813,780	186,219.74
San Jon	San Jon Schools	Additional funds to complete 2003 - 2004 PSCOC Award	300,000	300,000	0.00
T or C	New T or C High School	Complete construction of new high school facilities	5,545,148	5,545,148	0.00
Taos	New Taos Charter School	Construct new Taos Charter School	0	0	0.00
West Las Vegas	Valley Elementary/Middle School	Renovations and improvements at Valley Elementary/School, including appropriate cafeteria and physical education spaces.	3,663,892	2,895,002	768,890.47
West Las Vegas	West Las Vegas High School (2)	Drainage improvements; construct two additional classrooms; renovate existing or add art classroom; renovate existing band/industrial arts facility and HVAC improvements at current gymnasium	3,077,682	2,697,536	380,146.21

<b>200,976,011</b>	<b>188,630,765</b>	<b>12,345,245.68</b>
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PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY  
2005-2006 LEASE PAYMENT ASSISTANCE APPLICATION SUMMARY

District	Facility Name	Charter (x for "yes")	Total Sq.Ft. of Leased Classroom Space	Prior Year Funded Membership	Sq. Ft. per Member	Total Annual Lease Payment	Maximum Allowable Lease Assist @ \$600/ME M	Total Amount of Funds Reque sted
Alamogordo	Lacy Simms Middle School	x	8,640	89	115	86,880	53,400	53,400
Albuquerque	Academia de Lengua y Cultura	x	14,538	134.67	114	126,113	80,802	80,802
Albuquerque	Amy Biehl High School	x	10,464	204	65	129,268	122,400	122,400
Albuquerque	Cesar Chavez	x	16,388	108	37	78,600	64,800	64,800
Albuquerque	Charter Vocational High School <sup>3</sup>	x	46,391	423.6	118	566,532	254,160	254,160
Albuquerque	Charter Vo-Tech Center <sup>3</sup>	x	18,658	161.66	119	142,343	96,996	96,996
Albuquerque	Creative Education Prep. Institute #1	x	9,740	161	93	160,200	96,600	96,600
Albuquerque	Creative Education Prep. Institute #2	x	8,269	142	99	164,100	85,200	85,200
Albuquerque	East Mountain High School	x	39,869	291.34	137	336,000	174,804	174,804
Albuquerque	High Tech High	x	12,402	90	111	136,422	54,000	54,000
Albuquerque	Horizon Academy Preparatory HS <sup>2</sup>	x	85,400	450	310	465,780	270,000	270,000
Albuquerque	Horizon Academy NW <sup>2</sup>	x	33,600	494	75	440,100	296,400	296,400
Albuquerque	Horizon Academy South ES <sup>2</sup>	x	29,512	532	59	478,548	319,200	319,200
Albuquerque	Horizon Academy West ES <sup>2</sup>	x	18,576	596	38	402,000	357,600	357,600
Albuquerque	La Academia de Esperanza	x	8,540	196	57	131,291	117,600	117,600
Albuquerque	La Luz Del Monte Charter School	x	11,520	60	205	122,640	36,000	36,000
Albuquerque	La Promesa Early Childhood Ctr.	x	6,186	166	38	95,205	99,600	95,205
Albuquerque	Los Puentes	x	8,467	128	75	77,790	76,800	76,800
Albuquerque	Montessori Elementary School	x	14,040	176	84	219,000	105,600	105,600
Albuquerque	Montessori of the Rio Grande	x	9,996	151	66	121,032	90,600	90,600
Albuquerque	Mountain Mahogany Community	x	5,376	88	71	52,800	52,800	52,800
Albuquerque	Nuestros Valores	x	5,444	145	38	36,488	87,000	36,488
Albuquerque	Public Academy, Performing Arts	x	21,660	327	2	261,155	196,200	196,200
Albuquerque	RFK Charter HS	x	23,788	238	95	187,920	142,800	142,800

Albuquerque	South Valley Academy	x	9,400	266	48	150,000	159,600	150,000
Albuquerque	SW Primary Learning Center	x	16,350	102	176	165,000	61,200	61,200
Albuquerque	SW Secondary Learning Center	x	32,452	310	111	297,594	186,000	186,000
Albuquerque	The Learning Community Charter	x	11,237	162	86	157,674	97,200	97,200
Albuquerque	YouthBuild Trade & Tech. HS	x	20,495	100	208	110,000	60,000	60,000
Carlsbad	Jefferson Montessori Academy	x	12,710	113	132	105,000	67,602	67,602
Cimarron	Moreno Valley High School	x	7,680	91	99	55,800	54,600	54,600
Cloudcroft	Cloudcroft High School		840	273	3	12,000	163,794	12,000
Clovis	Alternative Learning Center		11,590	162	78	90,000	97,200	90,000
Espanola	Espanola Military Academy	x	12,820	229	91	133,630	137,400	133,630
Gallup	Middle College High School	x	1,634	42	58	53,678	25,200	25,200
Jemez Valley	San Diego Riverside	x	11,775	93	216	63,000	55,800	55,800
Jemez Valley	Walatowa High Charter School	x	3,480	30	145	39,087	18,000	18,000
Las Cruces	La Academia de Idiomas y Cultura	x	9,257	112	89	96,000	67,200	67,200
Las Vegas City	Bridge Academy	x	5,546	32	175	27,600	19,002	19,002
Las Vegas West	Rio Gallinas School	x	6,008	57	151	48,000	34,200	34,200
Questa	Roots & Wings Community	x	1,240	24	62	21,600	14,400	14,400
Roswell	Sidney Gutierrez Middle School	x	5,380	58	161	15,450	34,800	15,450
Ruidoso	Gavilan Canyon School		3,420	17	202	20,400	10,398	10,398
Santa Fe	Academy for Technology/Classics	x	4,750	214	36	34,092	128,400	34,092
Santa Fe	Monte del Sol Charter	x	23,793	363	70	209,720	217,800	209,720
Silver	Aldo Leopold High School	x	5,180	50	151	36,000	30,000	30,000
Socorro	Cottonwood Valley Charter School	x	8,806	159	49	73,560	95,400	73,560
Socorro	Zimmerly Elementary		9,000	238	40	50,000	142,800	50,000
Taos	Anansi Charter School	x	4,497	49	107	54,165	29,400	29,400
Taos	Taos Municipal Charter School	x	14,786	189	82	102,100	113,400	102,100
Zuni	Zuni Middle School		75,377	300	19	19,500	180,000	19,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>796,967</b>	<b>9387</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>7,258,857</b>	<b>5,632,158</b>	<b>4,996,709</b>
					<b>Avg.</b>			